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FACT SHEET

July 2010

Data Integration Program and Integrated Services Backbone

The California Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) initiated the Data Integration Program to establish data exchange standards and infrastructure facilities, and to develop specifications and procure tools needed to exchange information electronically between the California courts, their integration partners, and their service providers. These specifications and tools will allow the courts and their partners and service providers to exchange information through the use of recognized standards such as eXtensible Markup Language (XML) and the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM).

By using the specifications and tools adopted by the Data Integration Program, the Integrated Services Backbone (ISB)—centrally hosted at the California Courts Technology Center (CCTC)—will allow courts across the state to exchange information electronically with their integration partners and service providers, regardless of the technology used by these entities. The ISB, in coordination with applications such as the California Court Case Management System (CCMS), will play a key role in implementing a statewide technology architecture that will enable the courts to fulfill their critical role in the justice community.

Data Integration Program Overview

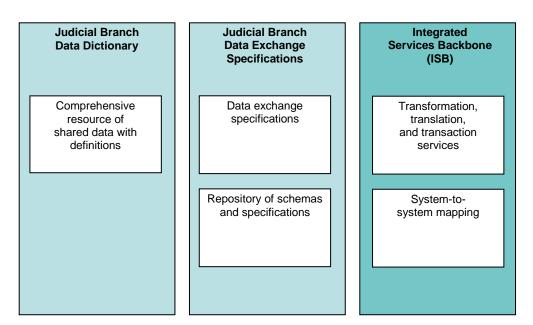
To achieve these goals, the Data Integration Program is working with the courts to standardize the content and rules for electronically exchanging information and to provide a consistent approach for exchanging information between judicial branch systems and integration partner and service provider systems.

As part of the effort to develop specifications and procure tools, the Data Integration Program is developing three primary components:

- A Judicial Branch Data Dictionary—a repository of terms and definitions used in exchanging information;
- The Judicial Branch Data Exchange Specifications—designed to define the content and requirements for information exchanges between the courts and their integration partners and service providers; and
- The ISB—a combination of tools, services, and software that will be used to receive, transmit, transform, and direct information going to and from the courts.

Figure 1, below, illustrates the three key Data Integration Program components.

Data Integration Program



Integrated Services Backbone Overview

Currently, the methods used by the courts to exchange data with their integration partners and service providers are diverse and complex, mirroring the complexity of case management systems in the California courts. While the implementation of branchwide systems such as the CCMS will standardize the courts' use of technology, standardizing the systems of the integration partners in 58 jurisdictions is beyond the scope of the judicial branch.

To accommodate the diversity of the target systems with which court applications must exchange information, the concept of an ISB—an established approach used by financial and governmental institutions—was adopted. The judicial branch's ISB is a combination of tools and services that allows courts to securely transmit and receive case-related information critical to public safety and welfare.

The decision to use an ISB means that courts will no longer have to build custom interfaces each time they need to exchange data with a different system. The ISB will be used to provide standardized interfaces based on data exchange specifications across all integration partners and service providers, thus minimizing the need for custom solutions for each court. Therefore, a court using the ISB and the data exchange specifications will be able to implement new interfaces with their partners and maintain existing ones more efficiently and with fewer resources.

Figure 2, below, shows the AOC's vision of the ISB as a logical bus integrating common court management services and applications with integration partner systems. The multi-tiered ISB is capable of supporting information exchange among state and public agencies.

Common Court Management Services and Technologies Tier 4: Backend Application System Adapters **ISB** Tier: 3 Business Process Management Monitoring Tier 2: Service Access/Presentation Gateways Portal Gateway Management Std Schemas SOA Services Tier 1: Client Domains Direct via Web Internal Local Courts DMV CSE Jail LEA DA DOJ DOC Local State Public

Court Applications Integration Model

Integrated Services Backbone Goals

The goals that have driven solutions within the ISB include:

- Reliability—provide a secure mechanism for exchange and sharing of information among the entities that constitute the California courts and their integration partners.
- Interoperability—enable information to flow from one system to another regardless
 of the hardware and operating system platform on which an application runs and
 regardless of the software with which the system is written.
- Reusability—enable courts to interface with their integration partners with minimal changes in systems. Service-oriented architecture for common services reduces interface design, building, and testing through aggregation of configurable services.
- Standardization—facilitate the transition toward unification and standardization
 while also accommodating the wide variations in situations and requirements from
 court to court. Support and accelerate adoption of data exchange specifications on
 XML.
- Consolidation—provide a solution that is able to meet both current and future needs of the courts.
- Cost Reduction—eliminate redundant effort and achieve economies of scale in interface development.

Contact:

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